C. D. 438 [287] Many crafts are practiced beyond the requirements of the household for interchange and even export, e. g. the production of black felt for the customary cloaks and of white felt for a local sort of foot-gear, of leather straps and belts, boots and saddles. Usually, a whole village specializes in a certain craft; at the end of the working season the products are loaded on horses, and a caravan of fifty or more men sets out into the plains to barter their goods for corn. Pottery making is practiced [323] mainly in the villages of Balkhar and Sulevkent; some villages specialize in blacksmithing, others in the production of grave-plates and [324] tombstones with chiselled ornaments and inscriptions. The village of Kubachi is renowned [326] far beyond Dagestan for its highly artistic metalwork (bronze founding and many kinds of inlay-work) which is based on ancient traditions.